Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating or preventing an epithelial lesion in a mammal comprising administering a trefoil domain-containing polypeptide (TDCP) or a trefoil peptide fragment of hITF (human intestinal trefoil factor), wherein said fragment is selected from a group consisting of hITF₂₅₋₆₂, hITF₂₂₋₆₂, hITF₂₁₋₆₂, hITF₂₅₋₇₀, hITF₂₂₋₇₀, hITF₂₂₋₇₀, hITF₂₂₋₇₂, hITF₂₂₋₇₂, hITF₂₂₋₇₃, and hITF₂₂₋₇₃, wherein subscripts delineate the bounds of each fragment according to SEQ ID NO.: 1.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said TDCP or said trefoil peptide fragment is selected from a group consisting of hITF₂₅₋₆₂, hITF₂₁₋₆₂, hITF₂₁₋₆₂, hITF₂₅₋₇₀, hITF₂₁₋₇₀, hITF₂₁₋₇₀, hITF₂₁₋₇₂, hITF₂₁₋₇₂, hITF₂₁₋₇₃, hITF₂₁₋₇₃, hITF₂₁₋₇₃, hITF₂₁₋₇₃, hITF₂₁₋₇₃, and EA-hITF₁₅₋₇₃ A method for treating or preventing an epithelial lesion in a mammal comprising administering a fragment of hITF (human intestinal trefoil factor), wherein said fragment is glutamate-alanine-hITF₁₅₋₇₃ (EA-hITF₁₅₋₇₃), wherein subscripts delineate the bounds of said fragment according to SEQ ID NO.: 1.

3-6. (Cancelled)

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said TDCP or said trefoil peptide fragment is administered as a homodimer or heterodimer.
- 8. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said epithelial lesion is a lesion of the upper alimentary canal.
- 9. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein said epithelial lesion is[[,]] aphthous stomatitis, mucositits, gingivitis, a lesion of the esophagus, a lesion caused by gastro-esophageal reflux disease, or a lesion caused by Behcet's disease.
- 10. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said epithelial lesion is a lesion of the dermis or epidermis.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein said lesion is a traumatic lesion, a burn, a pressure ulcer, eczema, contact dermatitis, psoriasis, a herpetic lesion, or acne.

- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein said skin lesion is caused by a bacterial, viral, or fungal infection.
- 13. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said epithelial lesion is a lesion of the vaginal, cervical, or uterine epithelium.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein said skin lesion is caused by a bacterial, viral, or fungal infection.
- 15. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said epithelial lesion is a lesion of the epithelium of the gastrointestinal tract.
- 16. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said epithelial lesion is a lesion of the distal bowel.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein said lesion is enteritis, proctitis, or caused by Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.
- 18. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said epithelial lesion is a lesion of the respiratory epithelium.

- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein said lesion is caused by an allergic reaction, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or the inhalation of smoke, particulate matter, or a chemical.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said epithelial lesion is a lesion of the corneal epithelium.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said lesion is a superficial punctate keratitis, a corneal ulcer, keratoconjunctivitis caused by herpes or adenovirus, phlyctenular keratoconjunctivitis, a keratoconus, a conjunctiva, a keratoconjunctivitis sicca (dry eyes), an ocular inflammation, a cicatricial penhigoid, a bacterial or protozoal infection.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said lesion is caused by antineoplastic chemotherapy or antineoplastic radiation therapy.

23-42. (Cancelled)